

Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of treating headache or migraine in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a migraine drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, sumatriptan, frovatriptan and naratriptan, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and having an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3 μ m and less than 5% migraine drug degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

2. (currently amended) The method of according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns. ~~wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by~~

a. ~~volatilizing a migraine drug under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the migraine drug; and~~

b. ~~condensing the heated vapor of migraine drug to form condensation aerosol particles.~~

3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 1, wherein ~~said administration results in a peak plasma drug concentration of said migraine drug~~ is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3 1, wherein the ~~administered condensation aerosol~~ is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

7.-10. (cancelled)

11. (currently amended) A method of administering a migraine drug condensation aerosol to a patient ~~to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly,~~ comprising administering the drug

condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation ~~an aerosol of a migraine drug having less than 5% migraine,~~

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, sumatriptan, frovatriptan and naratriptan, and

wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. ~~3 microns wherein the peak plasma drug concentration is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.~~

12. (cancelled)

13. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a drug condensation aerosol comprising:

a) a. a thin coating of a migraine drug composition and layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of rizatriptan, zolmitriptan, sumatriptan, frovatriptan and naratriptan, and

b) b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. ~~dispensing said thin coating as a condensation aerosol.~~

14.-15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) The kit ~~of~~ according to claim 13, wherein the device ~~for dispensing said coating of a migraine drug composition as an aerosol~~ comprises:

- (a) a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,
- (b) ~~—contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil-like surface and having a thin coating of a migraine drug composition formed on the substrate surface;~~
- (c) b. a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize migraine composition contained in said coating solid support, and
- (d) c. inlet and exit portals at least one portal through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol. ~~form a migraine drug vapor containing less than 5% migraine drug degradation~~

~~products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the migraine drug vapor to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.~~

17. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the heat for heating the ~~substrate~~ solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

18. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 17, wherein ~~said~~ the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

19. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the heat for heating the ~~substrate~~ solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

20. (currently amended) The kit according to Claim 16, wherein ~~said substrate~~ the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of the drug. ~~a migraine drug composition in said coating.~~

21. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 13, ~~wherein a peak~~ wherein peak plasma drug concentration ~~of the migraine drug is obtained~~ is reached in less than 0.1 hours ~~after delivery of condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system.~~

~~21.~~ 22. (currently amended) The kit ~~of~~ according to claim 13, further including instructions for use.

23. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

24. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

25. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.7 and 5.0 microns.

26. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is rizatriptan.

27. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is zolmitriptan.
28. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is sumatriptan.
29. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is frovatriptan.
30. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the drug is naratriptan.
31. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
32. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
33. (new) The kit according to claim 31, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.
34. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.7 and 5.0 microns.
35. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the drug is rizatriptan.
36. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the drug is zolmitriptan.
37. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the drug is sumatriptan.
38. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the drug is frovatriptan.
39. (new) The kit according to claim 13, wherein the drug is naratriptan.
40. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm² per gram.

41. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.

42. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

43. (new) The kit according to claim 42, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.